The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1784. (No. 23.)

he BALTIMORE and ALEXANDRIA PACKET.

THE Schooner JOLLY TAR, JOHN HUMPHRIES, Maſter, leaves Baltimore the 1ſt and 20th day, and Alexandria the 12th and laſt day in each month, and proceeds to her deſtined port with all deſpatch. This is a commodious and well-furniſhed veſſel. Paſſengers will be accommodated with every degree of comfort, and any freight given her will be carefully attended to. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Lemmon's wharf, or to

DAVEY and LEAKIN.

Baltimore, June 21, 1784.

☞ Said DAVEY and LEAKIN negotiate all kinds of Mercantile buſineſs on Commiſſion; they have provided themſelves with Warehouſes near the water, for the reception of Goods, Wares and Merchandiſe, either to be ſold by them, or by the different owners, when a market anſwers. They keep a Commiſſion-Store and Lumber-Yard, where carpenters and others may, on the ſhorteſt notice, be ſupplied with lumber, or any other kind of Country Produce. Application is requeſted to be made to them, at their Commiſſion-Store, in Water-ſtreet, near the County-wharf.

Baltimore, June 21, 1784.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Court-Houſe, Montgomery County, Maryland, on Sunday the 27th inſt. two Iriſh ſervants, viz. PATRICK DALTON, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a caſt in both his eyes; had on when he went away an oſnaburg ſhirt, and trouſers, and a ſhort under jacket without ſleeves.——EDWARD M'CARTE, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 23 years of age; had on a pair of country linen trouſers, and a lindſey jacket, ſtriped croſs ways, with a linen back, and at the ſame time took away a green ſailor's jacket, green breeches, check'd ſhirt, old ſhoes, and ribb'd ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and will give me information, ſhall be paid what the law allows, and reaſonable charges.

JAMES SMITH.

N. B. All Maſters of veſſels and others are forbid harbouring or carrying off ſaid ſervants.

June 29, 1784.

To be Sold at Public Sale, on Monday the 2d Day of Auguſt next,

ABOUT Fifty LOTS of GROUND, containing half an acre each, on the following terms, viz. One third of the purchaſe-money to be paid on the day of ſale, one third in ſix months, and the other third at the expiration of twelve months from the ſaid day of ſale, being part of a town lately laid off by the Subſcriber, including the tavern now known by the name of Cherry's Tavern in the County of Berkeley, Virginia, on the great leading way from Wincheſter, the weſtern and ſouth weſtern frontiers of this State to the city of Philadelphia, the towns of Baltimore and Alexandria, ſituated in an exceeding fertile part of the country, ſurrounded by beautiful farms highly improved, producing the beſt of wheat, tobacco, hemp, hay, and all manner of grain in great abundance.——This town is alſo ſurrounded with a number of good merchant mills, and one adjacent, where great quantities of flour is conſtantly manufactured, and ſent to the aforeſaid towns of Baltimore and Alexandria.—From the many conveniencies and natural advantages already mentioned, it is generally thought that this town is eſtabliſhed in a very happy ſituation for trade and buſineſs of all kinds, and where tradeſmen of various callings are at this time much wanted; and ſuch as ſettle in this town will, no doubt, meet with good encouragement. CHARLES WASHINGTON.

June 24, 1784.

PETERSBURGH, *March* 16.

THE Empreſs has juſt iſſued an edict, giving leave to all foreigners, of what nation or country ſoever, to carry on a free and unlimited trade, both by ſea and land, with the ſeveral countries bordering upon the Euxine, which have lately been annexed to the Ruſſian dominion; and allotting ſpecially to ſuch foreign merchants the ports of Cherſon, in the government of Catherinoſlaw, Sebaſtopolis (formerly called Acht-air; and Theodoſia (formerly Caffa) both in the province of Taurica, where they may reſide, and carry on their traffic, with the ſame immunities and privileges, religious and civil, as are allowed in this city and at Archangel.

LONDON, *March* 16.

At a meeting of the Gentlemen intereſted in the iſlands of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, Dominica, Tobago, St. Chriſtopher's, Nevis, and Monſerrat, held at the London Tavern on the 11th of March, 1784,

Sir William Young, Bart. in the Chair.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this meeting, impreſſed with the deepeſt ſenſe of gratitude for the humanity, juſtice and generoſity, ſo exemplarily diſplayed by his Excellency Monſieur le Marquis de Bouille, in his ſeveral conqueſts, and command over the above iſlands during the late war, beg leave to offer to his Excellency this public teſtimony of their veneration and eſteem.

Reſolved, That a committee, conſiſting of Sir William Young Bart. Lieutenant-General Robert Melville, William Woodley, Richard Neave, Walter Neſbit, Robert Udney, John Anthony Rocker, Eſquires, do wait upon his Excellency with a copy of theſe proceedings, and requeſt that he will honor this meeting with his company to dinner at this place, on ſuch a day as may be moſt agreeable to him to appoint, with ſuch of his friends and countrymen as he may pleaſe to introduce.

Reſolved, That a piece of plate be preſented to Monſieur le Marquis de Bouille, in the name and on behalf of this meeting, as a ſmall but grateful tribute due to his magnanimity and juſtice; and that the above committee do cauſe the ſaid piece of plate to be prepared, and to have inſcribed thereon the ſubſtance of the firſt reſolution.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Chairman.

A copy of the above proceedings being preſented by the committee to Monſieur le Marquis de Bouille, his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following reply:

"Gentlemen,

"I return you my acknowledgements for the very great and diſtinguiſhed honor you have done me, of which I entertain the warmeſt ſenſe.

"My conduct towards the Weſt-India colonies, which fell by the fate of war under the dominion of France, was ſuch as not only flowed from the examples of magnanimity and juſtice given by my Sovereign, but was the natural reſult of that high eſteem and conſideration which I have always held for a nation ſo reſpectful and renowned as that of Great-Britain. I cannot therefore but wholly attribute the value you are pleaſed to ſet on my actions to the generoſity of your ſentiments, of which I ſhall preſerve a conſtant remembrance."

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, February 20.

"The expected rupture with the Turks being blown over, a reduction of the naval forces of the empire will take place immediately; of the fleet which have been at Revel ſince October laſt, four of them under the Admiral Tottlebendt are to proceed to the Mediterranean to relieve the ſquadron which have been there near three years; the remainder are to return to Cronſtadt to be laid up. The Empreſs has nevertheleſs reſolved always to keep up a reſpectable force, and there will be a ſquadron in the Baltic every ſummer. The army levies continue, but it is imagined they will be ſoon countermanded; General Prince Potemkin will go to take poſſeſſion of the new ceded provinces in the Crimea, in the name of the Empreſs; and a number of troops will remain there, it being reſolved to keep three powerful fortreſſes on the Peninſula well garriſoned. The weather has not been ſeverer here than uſual, though ſome of our neighbours on the continent have complained greatly of the extreme rigour."

A letter from Pruſſia ſays, that Mr. de Graffan, his Pruſſian Majeſty's Reſident, is recalled from Conſtantinople, and no ſucceſſor appointed. That the Count de Noſtitz, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Madrid, is alſo recalled, both which circumſtances occaſion various conjectures.

April 8. Within ſix days after the news of the rejection of the India bill reached the French Court, orders were ſent to Breſt to deſpatch a faſt-ſailing veſſel to the Mauritius, with a packet of inſtructions to the commanding-officer on that ſtation.

April 9. When we conſider the great ſteps which France is now taking to increaſe her marine, and that Spain and Holland are purſuing the ſame plan, the firſt object of the next parliament ſhould be to counteract theſe meaſures.

According to letters from Paris, from many couriers paſſing between France and England, it was expected ſome very extraordinary matters were on the tapis, but it has been ſaid the correſpondence between the two courts is only on matters of commerce.

The foreign journals publiſhed the beginning of this month in France and Germany, give very extraordinary accounts of the plans for the improvement of air balloons. M. Dillier of the Hague, is endeavouring to apply æroſtatique globes to the uſe of buoying up ſhips deeply laden, in order to facilitate the entrance into the harbour of Amſterdam; a ſcheme we have ſince heard which is likely to ſucceed. M. Carra has read a memoir before the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, on Ærial Navigation, and propoſes to add to the wings of a large globe, a ſecondary balloon to ſerve as an anchor; to theſe he adds a conductor (to guard againſt lightning) and even a long line for meaſuring its way. The Academy have encouraged M. Carra to proceed in his experiments.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 6.

"Yeſterday about five hundred manufacturers, highly incenſed at the deciſion of Friday night againſt the protecting duties, aſſembled about the parliament houſe, and expreſſed, by hiſſes, groans, &c. their diſapprobation of the members who voted againſt the queſtions; ſome of the mob forced into the gallery, from whence they began to harrangue the members; but the magiſtrates and a party of the military arriving at the time, two were apprehended and committed to the new gaol, and the reſt were diſperſed.

"In conſequence of the diſturbance, the guards were doubled at the caſtle, at the main and other city guards; the troops in garriſon at the barracks were kept under arms, and at night, patroles of horſe and foot paraded through the city to preſerve the public peace."

April 12. The Duc de Chartres inſiſts, that Engliſhmen are the only people who know how to ride. He ſays they creep in Italy, crawl in Spain, amble in France, and ride in Britain.

Two boys belonging to the Chaplains of two different men of war, entertaining each other with an account of their reſpective manners of living, "How often Jack (ſays one of them) do you go to prayers." "We only pray (replied Jack) when we are afraid of a ſtorm, or are going to fight."—"Aye (ſays the former) there's ſome ſenſe in that, but my maſter makes us go to prayers when there's

no more occaſion for it than for me to jump into the ſea.

A ſtudent of the Middle Temple being juſt called to the bar, ſent for the peruke-maker to meaſure him for a new tye-wig. The peruquier, on applying his apparatus in one direction, was obſerved to ſmile; upon which the young barriſter deſiring to know what ludicrous circumſtance gave riſe to his mirth, the barber replied, that he could not but remark the extreme length of his honour's head: "That's well (ſaid the ſtudent) we lawyers have occaſion for long heads." The barber, who had by this time completed the dimenſions, now burſt out in a fit of laughter, and, an explanation being inſiſted on, at laſt declared, that he could not poſſibly contain himſelf, when he diſcovered that his honour's head was juſt as thick as it was long.

DUBLIN, *April* 24.

Thurſday there was a general and moſt numerous meeting of the aggregate body of this city in the Tholſel.—The ſheriffs preſided. After a long and moſt intereſting debate, it was agreed that a committee ſhould be choſen from the aſſembly preſent to prepare reſolutions expreſſive of the ſenſe of that meeting, on the great and momentous queſtions which ſo immediately affected the trade, liberties and conſtitution of the Iriſh nation.

The committee after two hours deliberation, reported to the meeting a petition to his Majeſty againſt the bill "for the better ſecuring the liberty of the preſs;" alſo, an addreſs to his Excellency to forward the ſame. Reſolutions of NON-IMPORT and NON-CONSUMPTION of Britiſh manufactures till the great object was obtained that ſecured to the people of Ireland the protection of their induſtry.—Reſolutions of their determined perſeverance in the procuring a more equal and adequate repreſentation of the people, and their readineſs to co-operate in every conſtitutional means with the other parts of the kingdom in that neceſſary work.

NEWBERN, (North-Carolina) June 10.

A wager has been laid between two gentlemen in Newbern, that goods will be imported from Europe in air-balloons, within the courſe of three years, and that the inſurance would not exceed 5 per cent.

BOSTON, *June* 12.

By a gentleman from Canada, we are aſſured, that the Canadians behold our preſent growing importance, in the ſcale of empires, with a longing eye. Oppreſſed with the weight of tyrannic juriſprudence—connected to the inhabitants of the United States by vicinity—and prompted by the part the illuſtrious monarch of their mother country, and his ſubjects, have taken, they moſt ſeriouſly meditate a revolt from their preſent uſurped maſters, and ſeem determined to add another STAR in the *American conſtellation*. The extent of that fertile province, the advantageouſneſs of its ſituation for commerce, and its proximity to us, make their revolution an event devoutly to be wiſhed.

NEW-YORK, *June* 22.

At the cloſe of the poll on the 17th of April, the numbers ſtood as follow:

Lord Hood,	6052
Sir Cecil Wray,	5465
Honorable Mr. Fox,	5305

June 24. On Monday laſt arrived here, the ſhip Thomas, Captain Lindſay, in eight weeks from Glaſgow, with a valuable cargo of goods, and 64 paſſengers; moſt of them healthy mechanics—taylors, carpenters, blackſmiths, painters, &c. and a few farmers, who appear to be decent people, of ſtrict morals; ſuch are wanted here—ſuch are a valuable acquiſition to any country. We learn that many thouſands ſtand ready to come to this ſtate, provided proper plans of encouragement for ſettling lands were made and communicated to them.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, dated May 14.

"By the lateſt accounts from England we are taught to flatter ourſelves that the prohibitory act will be done away, and that the trade between America and theſe colonies will be laid open, and put on the footing it was formerly. We wiſh that this intelligence may prove true, and acceptable to our American friends."

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam.

"If you receive the London papers, no doubt you may be inclined to conclude, that no ſpeck on the face of the globe can be as unfortunate as our Commonwealth. Abating the ordinary ferment attending differences of opinion in our aſſemblies, we never were more united nor diſpoſed to make a reſpectable figure in Europe. While England, at home and abroad, appears convulſed and on the verge of ſome revolution, every power on our continent attends to her fall with jealous anxiety. The Iriſh volunteers, who have made ſome figure, are now in a ferment; and we hear that ſome of their gaſconading and defeated Generals, with their rooſt-robbing followers from your continent, are preparing to commence campaigns againſt them; but it is the general wiſh that they may terminate, as very lately, in diſgrace and ſeparation of dominion."

June 29. By letters from London, dated the beginning of May, we have received the agreeable intelligence of the ſhip Prince of Liege, Capt. All, having put into Fayall, after ſpringing a leak. This veſſel left London the beginning of March, and it was feared had been loſt at ſea.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 15.

"Our city now wears the appearance of a town beſieged. The whole garriſon is conſtantly on the watch; the five regiments of foot and one of horſe on duty here, are all ſupplied with powder and ball; and when thoſe who are not actually on guard have occaſion for reſt, they are obliged to ſleep in their cloaths, that they may be ready for ſervice at a minute's warning. In that part of Dublin which is in the Earl of Meath's liberty, and which is inhabited principally by the poor ſilk and other weavers, a battalion is conſtantly poſted, and two or three centinels are ſtationed at the corner of every ſtreet; their orders are not to ſuffer more than three perſons to walk through the ſtreets. The ſight of the military force, and the preparations that appear at the barracks, for falling on the people at a moment's warning, will, it is feared, drive the ſtarving manufacturers to deſperation; and if they do ſtir, no doubt many of them will fall by the bullet and the bayonet; but what may be the conſequence of the ſhedding of their blood, Heaven only knows. Hitherto the volunteers have acted with the utmoſt temper and circumſpection. But it is not in the nature of man to ſtand by, and tamely ſee his fellow-citizens butchered before his eyes, and the city delivered up to a brutal ſoldiery. They have arms in their hands; they know how to uſe them, and they have the feelings of men. May God in his mercy avert the danger that threatens us!"

BALTIMORE, July 2.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, to another in this town, dated May 5, 1784.

"We obſerve the duties laid on in conſequence of the reſtrictions with reſpect to American veſſels to and from our Weſt-India iſlands; time will ſhew the wiſdom of the meaſure on our ſide.—Miniſtry, Mr. Pitt and his friends, will meet parliament in a very large majority, having exerted themſelves very ſucceſsfully at the laſt elections, ſo that if they mean well, the *means* will not be wanting. Though I incline ſtrongly to Mr. Pitt, when I compare him and Mr. Fox, I have already ſeen ſo much of miniſters, that I can by no means anticipate *any good from any*. In ſpite of every effort, Fox will carry his election for Weſtminſter. Out of the 44 Corniſh members, 38 for certain will be firm with Mr. Pitt, and though other counties do not furniſh ſuch odds in his favour, yet their numbers are greater than could be expected.—The print-ſhops have exhibited an inexhauſtible fund of entertainment ſince the diſſolution of parliament."

RICHMOND.

In the HOUSE *of* DELEGATES, *Thurſday the 17th of June*, 1784.

AN engroſſed Bill to reſtrict foreign veſſels to certain ports within this Commonwealth, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up; and the queſtion being put that the ſaid Bill do paſs,

It was reſolved in the affirmative, Ayes 64. Noes 58.

Reſolved, That the title of the Bill be, "An Act to reſtrict foreign veſſels to certain ports within this Commonwealth."

Ordered, That Mr. Prentis do carry the Bill to the Senate, and deſire their concurrence.

On a motion made by Mr. Henderſon, and ſeconded by Mr. Carter Baſſet Harriſon;

Ordered, That the names of the ayes and noes on the foregoing queſtion be inſerted in the Journal.

The names of thoſe who voted in the affirmative are, Thomas Paramore, Nicholas Cabell, Archibald Stuart, Charles Patterſon, Samuel Hawes, jun. Edward Carrington, Carter Henry Harriſon, French Strother, Miles King, George Wray, Spencer Roane, William Gatewood, Thomas Weſt, Thomas Smith, George Clendinnen, Iſaac Coles, Garland Anderſon, Patrick Henry, Peter Saunders, William Norvell, William Walker, John Scaſbrook Wills, Robert Marſhall, Phillip Barbour, Larkin Smith, Joſeph Jones (of King George,) William Thornton, Benjamin Temple, William Dandridge Claiborne, John Heath, Richard Bland Lee, Francis Peyton, William Anderſon, John Glenn, John Logan, Francis Corbin, John Brackenridge, Willis Riddick, Kinchen Godwin, William Armiſtead, John Kearnes, Daniel Sandford, Lyttleton Eyre, Bennet Tompkins, Thomas Gaſkins, jun. Ebenezer Zane, James Maddiſon, William Ronald, Richard Bibb, John Ackiſs, Thomas Walker, John Taylor, (of Southampton) Albridgton Jones, Thomas Towles, Mann Page, Bailey Waſhington, William Brent, Carter Baſſet Harriſon, John Allen, Thomas Edmonds (of Suſſex) John Langhorne, Joſeph Prentis, Nathaniel Nelſon, and Thomas Matthews.

The names of thoſe who voted in the negative are, Wilſon Cary Nicholas, Edward Carter, Samuel Sherwin, John Booker, jun. Michael Bowyer, John Trigg, Robert Clarke, Moſes Hunter, Thomas Edmunds (of Brunſwick) Thomas Claiborne, John Nicholas, John Ward, John Taylor (of Caroline) Jacob Morton, Thomas Collier, Bernard Markham, Matthew Cheatham, James Pendleton, William Watkins, Joſeph Jones (of Dinwiddie) Alexander Henderſon, William Pickett, John Marſhall, John Crittendon. Roger Thompſon, Samuel Richardſon, Alexander White, James Wood, James Hubbard, Thomas Underwood, James Wall, Batte Peterſon, John Coleman, Turner Southall, Nathaniel Wilkinſon, Benjamin Pope, Edmund Byne, John Berryman, William White, George Slaughter, Samuel Goode, Benjamin Wilſon, Francis Worman, Robert Sayers, Charles Porter, Benjamin Lankford, William Dix, William Mayo, Edmund Ruffin, William Grayſon, John Bowyer, Gawin Hamilton, John Hopkins, Iſaac Zane, John Howell Briggs, Richard Lee, William Ruſſell, and James Montgomery.

Ordered, That the Bill intituled "An Act to reſtrict foreign veſſels to certain ports within this Commonwealth," this day paſſed, and ordered to be ſent to the Senate for their concurrence, be inſerted in the Journal, and together with a copy of the Journal of the Houſe thereupon, printed in hand-bills, and four copies thereof delivered to each member.

A BILL, intituled, "An ACT to reſtrict foreign veſſels to certain ports within this Commonwealth."

WHEREAS the trade and commerce carried on between the citizens of this Commonwealth and foreign merchants would be placed upon a more equal foundation, and expedition and diſpatch thereby the better promoted if the veſſels of foreign merchants trading to this State ſhould be reſtricted to certain ports and places within the ſame, in lading and unlading, and the revenue ariſing from commerce would alſo thereby be more certainly collected;

Be it therefore enacted, That the ſhips and other veſſels trading to this Commonwealth from foreign parts, which are the property of other than the citizens of the ſame, ſhall enter, clear out, lade and unlade at the following places, to wit: Norfolk, Portſmouth, Tappahannock, York-Town or Alexandria, and at no other ports or places therein. And all ſhips and other veſſels trading to this Commonwealth, from foreign parts, owned by a citizen or citizens jointly with a foreigner or foreigners, ſhall alſo be reſtricted to enter, clear out, lade and unlade at the ſaid ports or places, and at none other. All duties payable upon tonnage, and upon goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into this State in ſuch ſhips or other veſſels, ſhall be paid and accounted for by the maſter or owner thereof, to the Naval-Officer or Collector at ſuch of the aforeſaid ports or places where ſuch ſhip or other veſſel ſhall enter and break bulk. And if the maſter or owner of any ſuch ſhip or other veſſel ſhall enter, clear out, lade or unlade, or break bulk at any port or place within this Commonwealth, other than thoſe afore-mentioned, the maſter or owner of ſuch ſhip or other veſſel ſhall forfeit and pay double that duty on tonnage and the goods, wares, and merchandize by him imported, which by law he would be compellable to pay at any of the aforeſaid ports, which ſaid double duties ſhall be paid by ſuch maſter or owner, in forty-eight hours after his arrival at any other port or place; and for failure thereof, he ſhall be ſubject to the like penalty as by law the citizens of this Commonwealth are now ſubject to in caſe of failure to pay the duties required from them upon the importation of goods, wares, and merchandize; which ſaid penalty ſhall be recovered and applied in like manner as the penalty from citizens in the caſe aforeſaid is directed to be recovered and applied.

AND WHEREAS the navigating ſmall country craft by ſlaves, the property of the owners of ſuch craft, tends to diſcourage free white ſeamen, and to encreaſe the number of ſuch free white ſeamen would produce public good; *Be it therefore enacted*, That not more than one-third part of the perſons employed in the navigation of any bay or river craft ſhall conſiſt of ſlaves. And if the owner of any bay or river craft ſhall preſume to put on board any ſuch craft as navigators, more ſlaves than the proportion aforeſaid, ſuch owner ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds for each offence, to be recovered by action of debt or information, in any Court of Record.

This Act ſhall commence and be in force, from and after the tenth day of June, 1786. And ſo

much of all Acts of Assembly, as comes within the purview of this Act, shall be repealed.

Extract from the Journal,
JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk H. D.

A LIST of ACTS passed at the May SESSION, 1784.

1. AN Act for further continuing an Act, intituled, "An Act to ascertain the losses and injuries sustained from the depredations of the enemy within this Commonwealth."
2. For further continuing an Act, intituled, "An Act concerning pensioners."
3. To confirm to Anne and Margaret Rose, their freedom and interest under the Will of Walter Robertson deceased.
4. To establish a Town on the land of Francis Conway, in the County of King George.
5. For regulating the appointment of Delegates to Congress.
6. For dividing the County of Monongalia.
7. To suspend in part the operation of an Act, intituled, "An Act to amend and reduce the several Acts of Assembly for ascertaining certain taxes and duties, and for establishing a permanent Revenue into one Act" for a limited time.
8. For establishing a Town on the lands of Catesby Jones, in the County of Westmoreland.
9. For establishing a new Ferry.
10. To amend an Act for establishing a Land-Office, and ascertaining the terms and manner of granting waste and unappropriated lands.
11. Of indemnity to certain persons.
12. To amend an Act, intituled, "An Act for establishing the Town of Martinsburg, in the County of Berkeley, and for other purposes."
13. Giving certain lands to Hampden Sydney College, in the County of Prince Edward.
14. To amend an Act, intituled, "An Act to establish certain and adequate funds, for the redemption of Certificates granted to the Officers and Soldiers for their arrears of pay and depreciation."
15. To ascertain the quantity of land, the improvements thereon, and the number of people within this Commonwealth.
16. Altering the time of the annual meeting of the General Assembly, and for other purposes.
17. To restrict foreign vessels to certain ports within this Commonwealth.
18. To revive an Act, intituled, "An Act for calling in and funding the paper money of this State."
19. To exempt Quakers from attending musters.
20. Concerning the Gaol in the City of Williamsburg.
21. To compel the delinquent Counties within this State to pay the one-eighth per cent. tax.
22. Authorizing the Delegates representing this State in Congress, to subscribe and ratify an alteration of the eighth of the articles of the Confederation and perpetual union between the Thirteen States of America.
23. Directing the mode of sueing out, and prosecuting writs of Habeas Corpus.
24. Directing the sale of the public lands and other property in and near the City of Richmond.
25. To empower the Vestry of Antrim parish, in the County of Halifax, to sell the glebe of the said parish, and to lay out the money in purchasing a more convenient one.
26. For appointing public notaries.
27. Giving Nathaniel Twining the exclusive privilege of conveying persons in a Stage Coach for a limited time.
28. For imposing an additional duty of one and an half per cent. on certain goods, wares, and merchandizes.
29. To revive and amend an Act, intituled, "An Act for calling in and redeeming certain Certificates."
30. For incorporating the Town of Petersburg, and for other purposes.
31. For reviving the Inspection of Tobacco at Dymer's warehouses, and for other purposes.
32. To invest the United States in Congress assembled, with additional powers for a limited time.
33. To revive and amend in part an Act, intituled, "An Act for giving further time to enter Certificates for settlement rights, and for locating warrants upon pre-emption rights, and for other purposes.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 8.

Last Monday arrived here the Ship St. Rosa, Capt. Perez, from Cadiz, who informs, that the Spaniards are fitting out a very large Armada, and making every necessary Preparation to attack Algiers.

Last Monday a Man was apprehended and committed to Gaol in Fredericksburg, for counterfeiting a Tobacco Note on this Warehouse, and a Promisary Note on Mr. William Ward of this Town.

We are informed by the Pilot who was on Board the Brig Concord, Capt. JOHN EASTON, from this Port for Liverpool, that off Cedar-Point, having very little Sail set, they were suddenly attacked by a small White Squall, which blew amazingly hard for near Half an Hour, and had nigh overset her, as she had a Foot of her Hatches under Water.—After they came to Anchor, they were drove by the Violence of the Wind upwards of three Miles.

The Hon. JAMES WOOD and JAMES M'CLURG, Esquires, are elected Counsellors, in the Room of THOMAS LOMAX and JOHN MARSHALL, Esquires, resigned.

The Hon. SAMUEL HARDY, JOHN FRANCIS MERCER, JAMES MUNROE, RICHARD HENRY LEE, and WILLIAM GRAYSON, Esquires, are elected to represent this Commonwealth in the Congress of the United States for One Year, from the First Day of November next.

NAVAL-OFFICE. ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Ship Vrow Maria, C. Gerrets, and ship Camperwall, J. Hogg, from New-York; Ship St. Rosa, J. Perez, Cadiz; Schooner Flying-Fish, J. Satchel, Eastern-Shore.

Cleared Outwards. Brig Fancy, J. Hacket, and Schooner Flora, J. Cheyn, for Barbadoes; Ship Paragon, H. Hughes, Amsterdam; Brig Betsey, J. Ervam, Cadiz.

RICHMOND, July 3.

A late Charleston paper mentions, that not long since, a party of TORIES, to the number of twelve, who had been very active while the British forces were in possession of that State, and who had returned to their plantations on Fishing Creek, were visited by their old neighbours, who were unfortunate enough to be of the rebel side. The rebels acquainted them that they were obnoxious to those whom they had plundered and burnt out of house and home, and told them that it was the voice of the people that they should depart in twenty days with their property. The tories giving a deaf ear to the summons, remained at home twenty-three days, when they were again visited by the whigs, who killed eight for an example, and let the other four escape to tell the news to their brother tories.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 17th Instant, will be sold at the Vendue-Office, opposite the Court-House,

RUM *in hogsheads and barrels, cordials in barrels and half barrels, gin in anchors, wine in quarter casks, hyson and souchong tea in quarter chests, bohea ditto in ditto, loaf sugar, German osnaburgs, dowlas, a parcel of 7-8 and yard-wide Irish linen, mens' shoes, leather breeches, sail-cloth from* No. 1 *to* 6, *pot-iron, chests of carpenters' tools, salt-pans, queen's ware assorted, playing cards, pins, mahogany hair and rush bottom chairs, &c.—At the same time will be sold, for the benefit of the insurers, a parcel of hard ware damaged, consisting of knives and forks, silver plated and other buckles, snuff and tobacco boxes, files, augers, chisels, &c. &c.*

C. COPPER, *Vendue Master.*

☞ *Cash will be advanced to transient persons who may be in immediate want, and have goods for public sale (on depositing them in the hands of the Vendue-Master) in order to give proper time for public advertising.* C. C.

Alexandria, July 8, 1784.

Alexandria, July 1, 1784.

To be sold at Public Vendue, at the Vendue-Office in Alexandria, on Saturday the 7th Day of August next, unless sold before at private Sale,

A TRACT *of LAND, containing upwards of* 400 *acres, lying in Prince-William County, on the lower side of Quantico between Dumfries and Potomack, within a mile and an half of either; it is well watered and timbered, has a fine stream running through it, suitable for a mill, about* 15 *acres of meadow cleared, and* 50 *more may be made at a small expence, and about* 100 *of it cleared; there are also on the premises several small tenements, a tolerable dwelling-house, several out-houses, peach and cherry orchards, &c. The soil is suitable for wheat, corn, and tobacco. Mr.* WILLOUGHBY TIBBS, *in Dumfries will at any time shew the land, to which a good title will be made to the purchaser, and quiet possession given on the 1st day of January next. The terms are one third ready cash or tobacco, one third in six months, and the remaining third in a year, on bond with good security.*

C. COPPER, *Vendue-Master.*

☞ *To be leased on easy terms, for* 15 *years, a Tract of unimproved Land, lying in Fairfax County, containing* 263 *acres, adjoining Mr.* LEWIS ELLZEY'S. *Apply at the Vendue-Office.* C. C.

FOR SALE,

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with a good kitchen and cellar, situated on Royal-street, fronting the Court-House.—GOODS will be taken in part payment.—For terms apply to

Alexandria, July 8, 1784. JOHN BRYCE.

Just imported in the Ship St. Rosa, Capt. Perez, from Cadiz, and to be Sold by

Hooe and Harrison,

SHERRY and St. Lucars wine in pipes and quarter casks, white wine vinegar in barrels, olives in jars, figs in barrels, Spanish brandy in barrels, Lemons by the box, and Spanish salt by the quantity.

Alexandria, July 6, 1784.

James Hendricks,
And
Company,

Have just imported from London in the Ship Mary Ann, Capt. Bulfinch, a handsome Assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be opened for sale at their Wholesale Store in a few Days, on the most moderate Terms, among which are the following Articles:

YARD-wide and 7-8 Irish linens, checks, strip'd Hollands, quadruple Silesias, drawboys, Marseilles quilting, jeans, jeanets, kings' and queens' cords, corduroys, bed-tickings, Russia sheeting, check linen, Barcelona, romal, bandano, gauze, kenting and muslin handkerchiefs; minionets, kenting aprons, gauzes, tiffany, catgut, Scotch, stitching, and brown threads; tapes, nonsopretties, bobbins, shirt buttons, ribbons, silk ferrets, silk and thread hose, cotton ditto, writing-paper, wafers, sealing-wax, slates, quills, psalm-books, spelling-books, testaments, bibles, copper sauce-pans and tea-kettles, bellmetal skillets and kettles, sad-irons, camp ovens, table and desert knives and forks, pen, pocket, pruning, and cutteau knives; steelyards, broadcloths with suitable trimmings, table butts, H and HL hinges, locks of most kinds, fowling-pieces, gun locks, handsaws, mill and croscut ditto, files, rasps, augers, gouges, gimlets, drawing knives, fig blue, allum, brimstone, cloves, mace, nutmegs, bohea, singlo, souchong and hyson teas; black pepper, pewter, F and FF gunpowder, barlead, shot, mens' and womens' saddles, bridles, hats, &c. with a variety of articles too tedious to mention.

☞ Wheat, Flour, Tobacco, Snake-Root, Gensang, Sarsaparilla, Cash, or Bills of Exchange on Europe, will be taken in payment for any of the above articles.

Alexandria, July 6, 1784.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's pasture in Alexandria, the 16th ult. a black MARE, about 14 hands high, 4 years old, has a star in her forehead, trots and canters, and is very spirited. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall be intitled to the above reward, and necessary charges paid.

WILLIAM MOOKLAR.

Alexandria, July 5, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Tract of LAND, whereon the Subscriber now lives, in Frederick County, within eight miles of Winchester, containing 375 *acres, divided into two farms, one of which has a good dwelling-house, kitchen, smoke-house, weaver's shop, still-house, granary, stables, barn, and other out-houses, a never failing spring of lime-stone water with a convenient spring-house, a large orchard of mostly young trees, near forty acres of meadow well set with Timothy and clover, a great part of which may be watered; added to these conveniencies there is a mill seat supported by Opeckon Creek, which runs through both farms.——The improvements of the other farm are a dwelling-house and barn with ten acres of meadow, a good spring, and a small apple orchard.——Both situations are very pleasant and remarkably healthy, and are supported by a sufficient quantity of woodland.——Also, some valuable slaves, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, with two still tubs, &c. and utensils for both farms.——The terms of sale may be known by applying to the Subscriber.*

June 25, 1784.

JAMES KNIGHT.

Alexandria July 8, 1784.

RAN away from the Subscriber, an APPRENTICE LAD, about 17 years of age, named WILLIAM NASH, of a fair complexion, has a down look, and is very forward; had on and took with him a striped linsey coat, a white linen ditto, a spotted waistcoat and breeches, two brown linen shirts, a fine shirt ruffled at the bosom, a pair of cotton stockings, a pair of good shoes, a pair of yellow buckles, two woollen hats and sundry other clothes.—A Reward of ONE SHILLING will be given to any person who will bring said Apprentice home to his master.

THOMAS WILKINSON.

☞ All Masters of vessels and others are hereby forewarned from carrying off or harbouring said Apprentice at their peril.

POETRY.

The UNCERTAINTY of HUMAN HAPPINESS.

"WHILST on this sea with full spread sails we ride,
And think the winds and stars all on our side,
Vainly secure we scud along the deep,
The Zephyrs lull the wisest heads to sleep;
But O! midst storms and boist'rous waves they wake,
And all repent their easy fate too late."

I WILL sell or let for the term of about Thirteen years, a number of LOTS of GROUND on Fairfax, Royal, and Wolf Streets.—As the Term is short they will be sold or rented very low.

SAMUEL ARELL.

Alexandria, June 24, 1784.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, in this Town sundry LOTS, or Parcels of GROUND on several Streets, and well situated.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

TO BE SOLD,

And a reasonable Time given for Payment, or exchanged for Land near Alexandria,

SIX Hundred and Forty Acres of LAND, lying in Hampshire County, Virginia, situated on Cape-Capon River, which runs through it, and abounds with fine trout, &c. and on the premises are all kinds of game—two hundred acres of which are well calculated for meadow, about one hundred cleared and under good fence, a great part of it fresh and in good order for corn, hemp, or tobacco; there are on the premises, a tolerable dwelling-house, a large and commodious new barn, and other out-houses, and a good bearing orchard of excellent fruit; it is well calculated for stock, as well on account of the quantity of meadow that is made, as its situation for an excellent range equally good on both sides of the said river, and very extensive.—The land is generally very level, well timbered and watered with divers springs, and on the great road leading from Alexandria, Dumfries, and Fredericksburg, to Pittsburg and the Western Settlements, and within 20 miles of the borough of Winchester, which is thought to be the most healthy situation, and the best for trade of any inland town on the Continent.—Also to be sold, or let, a large STONE HOUSE, situated on the main street in Winchester, well calculated for public or private business, and was formerly a tavern, known by the name of Red Cooper's Tavern; it has an arched cellar under the whole, a good kitchen and smoke-house, two stables and other out-houses, with an excellent draw-well.—Likewise to be sold, a very valuable LOT in this town, in fee simple, beautifully situated on Fairfax-street, and adjoining the Printing-Office.—For Particulars apply to Mr. John Peyton in Winchester, or to the Subscriber in Alexandria.

PATRICK MURRAY.

Alexandria, June 23, 1784.

A CONSTANT TRADER.

The fine Ship POTOMACK, LYONEL BRADSTREET, Master, now lying at George-Town, will certainly sail for London about the 15th of next Month.—She has excellent Accommodations for Passengers.—Any Ladies or Gentlemen, wanting a Passage, may apply to Col. Deakins, or the Captain on Board.

George-Town, June 21, 1784.

N. B. I have a Parcel of English made Cordage of a good Quality, from 7 Inch Hawsers to 1½ Inch Rope, in the Hands of Mr. Cyrus Copper, Broker, in Alexandria, for Sale on reasonable Terms.

L. BRADSTREET.

☞ *THE Subscriber has just removed to the House lately occupied by Dr. BROWN, where he intends keeping private Victualling and Lodging for Gentlemen, who can be well recommended, on as reasonable Terms as can be afforded.*

JAMES LOWNES.

N. B. He has a convenient Store, and a good Cellar in which Goods may be stored, to rent on moderate Terms.

Alexandria, June 23, 1784.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A Variety of Writing Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inkpowder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, &c.

Also, Stoughton's and other Bitters, Inflammable Tapers, Anderson's Pills, Essence of Pepper-Mint, double distill'd Lavender Water, Turlington's drops, Hungary Water, smelling Salt Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE RENTED, for One Year,

A Large and elegant STORE-HOUSE, with a granary and bale-room convenient thereto, situated near Aquia warehouse, where the annual inspection of tobacco is considerable, and where every production of this State may be procured on the best terms, and in great abundance.—The retail business was for many years before the late war successfully carried on at this place, it being the most convenient port to many rich and fertile counties, and the navigation is good for vessels of 35 hogsheads burden, within 100 yards of the store door.——For terms apply to ROBERT BRENT, in Alexandria, or to GEORGE BRENT, at Aquia.

June 25, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT noted and valuable Tract of LAND in Fauquier County, called Effingham Forest, formerly the property of Col. Hugh Nelson, a small part of which contains some lots of the German-Town tract, lying in a very healthy rich country, and very conveniently situated, there being several good roads, within a few miles, leading to several large Towns, and has the advantage of none going through the tract; is about 28 miles from Fredericksburg, 26 from Dumfries, 35 from Colchester, 50 from Alexandria, and churches, mills, and a court-house, are within 8.—Said Tract contains upwards of 2500 acres, near 300 of which is a very rich soil for grass, and lies in such a manner that lots of 500 acres may be laid off so that each lot may have water and meadow land.—There is a quantity of land now in grass, sown within a few years past, which produces 30 tons annually, and next fall will be 20 or 30 acres more sown, if necessary, as the lands are now clearing.—The whole of the lands are as level as need be, and as well timbered, and the highlands are equal to any for tobacco, wheat, or any other Virginia produce.—There are on the plantation a dwelling-house, overseer's house, five large barns 40 by 20 feet, large stables, corn-houses, and every other necessary house for carrying on the plantation business, which were lately built, and put in repair last summer.—Said Estate is in good order for cropping, can work ten hands to advantage, has about 400 acres improved, the remainder being woodland makes a fine range for stock, has a large stream running through it for about two miles, and a quantity of bricks burnt for building a dwelling-house.——Any person inclining to purchase, may be particularly informed of the terms of sale, &c. on applying to me in Berkeley county, Virginia. BATTAILE MUSE.

June 22, 1784.

I Have for sale several likely HORSES.

A short Credit will be given, on Bond with approved Security. Apply to

JOHN ALLISON.

Alexandria, July 1, 1784.

LOST, in Alexandria, on Saturday the 26th Instant,

A MILITARY CERTIFICATE, payable to JOHN ANTHONY, *for One Hundred and Two Pounds, but whether for any shillings or pence I do not certainly recollect, yet I think there was eight pence included in it.——I will give a reasonable reward to any person who will return the said certificate to Mr. JOHN WISE: But the chief end of this advertisement is to caution any person against purchasing of it, as I am well advised that certain requisites being complied with, I can obtain a new certificate to the final exclusion of the former.*

PHILIP DAWE.

June 30, 1784.

WANTED,

A Quantity of SNAKE-ROOT and BEES-WAX, for which a liberal Price will be given, by *ELISHA C. DICK.*

Alexandria, July 1, 1784.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from my pasture at Four Mile Run, two horses, viz. one a black horse, no white hairs about him, no brand remembered, five years old, about 14½ hands high, trots and gallops.—The other a light bay, about 14 hands high, a large blaze in his face, has a remarkable scar on the inside of one of his thighs, owing to a bite of a wolf when a colt, is about 9 years of age, trots and gallops, and I do not remember he has any brand.——I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS for each of the horses, and pay all reasonable charges; and for the thief, if convicted, EIGHT POUNDS.

ROBERT ADAM.

June 30, 1784.

WANTED, for Six or Eight Weeks,

A PERSON who understands Book-keeping, and can be well recommended.——Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria June 28, 1784.

☞ THE Members of the ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB, are desired to meet at Mr. LOMAX's Tavern on Tuesday the 13th Instant. It is hoped they will punctually attend, as there is a great deal of Business to come before them.

July 1, 1784.

Just imported and to be Sold by the Subscriber, in large or small Quantities, for Cash or Tobacco,

A general assortment of MEDICINES,

well adapted to the practice of physic in this country; also, the approved patent medicines, and sundry other articles in demand among practising physicians, such as apothecaries fine sieves, large and small weights and scales, marble and glass mortars and pestles of different sizes, glass and tin funnels, vials, gallypots, pill boxes, surgeon's pocket instruments in cases, lancets, tooth-drawing instruments, male and female catheters, trocars, probes, &c.

As no pains have been spared to obtain the several articles of the best quality and at the lowest market-prices, and, as they will be sold at a moderate advance on the European cost, the subscriber doubts not, that such gentlemen as want supplies of medicines for private practice only, will find it in the end more advantageous to purchase their supplies here, fresh and warranted, and as the demands of their practice call for them, than to depend on small importations made by themselves from abroad, the terms of these being always higher, besides their being liable to delays and many casualities known to those who have tried this mode of obtaining their supplies.

W. BROWN.

Alexandria, June 24, 1784.

☞ I will give half a dollar per pound for any quantity of black snake-root, well cured, so as to be of a bright colour, and clear of leaves and dirt; and one quarter of a dollar per pound for good clean beeswax.

SEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber when at Winchester, about the 6th inst. a Negro Man, named JACK, not very black, about 26 years of age, of a middle stature, well known in the neighbourhood of Winchester, having drove the Subscriber's waggon for a long time.—The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the above described fellow to Messieurs M'GUIRE or CANE, in Winchester.

PATRICK MURRAY.

Alexandria, June 30, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from Dumfries, on the 17th inst. a very black likely Negro woman, named BECK, about 27 years of age and of a middle size; had on when she went away a brown linen shift and petticoat, and carried with her a spotted calico habit, a white petticoat and jacket, a dress cap, and a bundle of bed clothes. I have reason to believe she is making towards Baltimore, as she has been seen in company with a very white Mulatto boy, who ran away from said town, at Alexandria, in pursuit of a runaway Mulatto fellow, who was her husband, who it is supposed is yet there. Whoever secures said wench in any goal, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid if brought home.

WILLIAM KINKEAD.

Dumfries, June 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD cheap for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

Bernard Gallagher,

OLD Jamaica spirits in 60 gallon casks, old Madeira wine in quarter casks and half pipes, Coniac brandy by the pipe or smaller quantity, mould candles by the box, Irish mess beef in barrels and half barrels, Castile soap by the box, 8 by 10 window glass by the box, glass ware by the box or smaller quantity, queen's ware and china by the crate or smaller quantity, London bottled porter by the cask, English refined sugar by the cask or loaf, Havana white sugar by the box, white wine vinegar by the barrel, hyson and souchong teas, osnaburgs by the bale or piece, Irish linens of all qualities by the box or piece, beaver hats by the box or smaller quantity, mens' and womens' shoes of the first quality by the trunk or smaller quantity, Birmingham and Sheffield ware of all qualities, writing and packing paper by the ream, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Dumfries, June 29, 1784.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of *Fairfax* and *Princess* Streets—by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.